

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Preliminary filtration is a function of the local
post office. The post office has been identified as being located in
new address area. MPA 1714

DANILOV, I.N.; MURZABULATOV, Kh.A.

Increasing the thermal stability of fuels by preliminary
filtration. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.4:60-62
(MIRA 16:6)
Ap '63.

(Fuel—Testing)
(Filters and filtration)

DANILOV, I.N.; YEVSTEFYEV, V.P.; KALININ, N.V., VIKINGA, 1980.

Experience in the work with ITM-1 and ITM-5 in the field of the DP-60 electronic knockmeter. Max. - text. № 1. TAKT-1
no.7 60-62 JI 165.

1. Beschreibung der Arbeit mit dem ITM-1 und ITM-5 im Bereich des DP-60 elektronischen Knopfmeßgeräts.

TUAYEV, D.G.; DANILOV, I.P.

Nesting of the flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus* Pall.) in
Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.9:567-569 '55.
(MLRA 9:1)
1. Predstavleno deystv. chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR
A.I. Karayevym.
(Azerbaijan--Flamingos)

26879
S/081/61/000/013/016/028
B110/B205

H.7200

AUTHORS: Sychev, R. B., Kulyashov, V. F., Vol'f, M. B., Danilov, I. P..
Gladkiy, A. M., Savchenko, V. I.

TITLE: The inflammation limits of various pure hydrocarbons at
lowered pressures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 525, abstract
13M288 (Tr. Bashkirsk. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti,
1960, vyp. 4, 113 - 119)

TEXT: The authors determined the inflammation limits of mixtures of
n-heptane, iso-octane (2,2,4-trimethyl pentane) and toluene with air.
The experiments were performed at a temperature of 200°C in a chamber of
70 mm internal diameter and 170 mm length, in which an inflammation devi-
and a grid for stabilizing the flame were installed. The gas mixture
had a constant velocity of about 10 m/sec in all experiments. The
inflammability of each vapor - air mixture was characterized by: a) the
region range of steady inflammation; b) the region range with individual
extinctions and pulsations of the flame; and c) by the limits of

X

Card 1/2

The inflammation limits...

26879
S/081/61/000/013/015/026
B110/B205

concentration at which the flame of a previously ignited mixture disrupts.
It was shown that the inflammation limits of hydrocarbons with similar physical properties differ due to their different chemical structures, especially in the case of poor mixtures. The limits of inflammability approach each other with decreasing pressure. This is most distinct at a pressure of < 0.5 Atm. The minimum limiting pressure limit is 0.21 - 0.22 Atm for practically all hydrocarbons investigated. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DANILOV, I.P., aspirant

Content of hyaluronidase and hyaluronic acid in the blood serum
in chronic tonsillitis. Zdrav. bel. 8 no.1:33-35 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy
kafedroy - prof. I.D. Mishenin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONSILS--DISEASES)

(HYALURONIC ACID)

(HYALURONIDASE)

41757

S/744/02/000/005/003/003
I060/I260

/1.1.2

AUTHORS: Danilov, I.N. and Murzabulatov, Kh.A.

TITLE: Factors influencing thermal stability of fuels for aircraft jet engines

SOURCE: Ufa. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti. Trudy. no. 5. 1962. Sernistyye nefti i produkty ikh pererabotki. 238-250

TEXT: The existing fuels for aircraft jet engines do not possess sufficient thermal stability. At temperatures of over 100°C they form insoluble deposits on various parts of the engine lowering its efficiency. The methods of estimation of thermal stability of fuels are based on heating fuels up to the required temperature, passing them through the filter and measuring the drop of pressure on the filter caused by its clogging by insoluble deposits formed when the fuel is heated. The thermal stability of fuels depends on the method of its manufacture and on exploitation conditions. The author states that thermal stability is only slightly affected by the heating rate, whilst it decreases considerably with the increase of temperature. In the opinion of certain authors, it reaches the

Card 1/2

S/744/F2/000/005/003/003

I060, I260

Factors influencing...

lowest value at the temperature of 150°C, then increases with higher temperatures. The values obtained do not depend on the conditions of experimentation and are only a function of the nature and quality of fuels. The author concludes that: 1. Thermal stability of fuel TC-1 (TS-1) in contact with air is satisfactory up to 100-110°C. 2. A nitrogen cushion or a cushion formed by fuel vapours in the area over the fuel, increase thermal stability of fuel. 3. Variation of velocity of heating, prolonged heating, cooling of fuel and its reheating up to the previous temperature do not influence the thermal stability of fuels. 4. When fuel is in contact with the air, its thermal stability is not influenced by the temperature of preliminary heating, provided it is not higher than the maximum heating temperature. 5. When fuel is in contact with nitrogen its thermal stability is influenced not only by the maximum temperature of heating but also by that of preliminary heating. The more the preliminary heating temperature approximates the maximum heating temperature, the higher the thermal stability. There are 8 figures and 6 tables.

Card 2/2

188300

AUTHORS: B. C. H. T. L. AND D. M. J. S.

TABLE I. The Mechanism of Inactivation of the Enzyme by the Inhibitor

PERIODICAL: Aviatsionnaya SSSR. Moscow, 1951.

TEXT: It is stated that the rules of grammar in the language
are still far from being laid down, and that the Samskritis
in passive state like "it is said" etc., are not yet known.
The authors of the ancient grammars did not pay much attention
to the passive; they did not even notice it.
The process known as "passivation" is
not fully understood.
The present English grammar
is not suitable for the study of
the Sanskrit language.

卷之三

Methodism of fortification and defense, and

first then it decreases. File A 14. File A 14. X H T
The authors indicate that the rate of filling current penetration is compared to those with other types of penetration. The rate of penetration is higher with increasing content of the material, and a certain explanation is given by the components of the liquid phase. However, consider File A 14. The probability of penetration is also higher in the same case, which contradicts the probability of a liquid agent. In addition, the contrary happens with regard to the rate of penetration. Somewhat surprisingly, the rate of penetration is decreasing. The contradiction is that there is no apparent inconsistency in the development of the penetration process. The conception of the misdirecting nature of the penetration processes (G. Uliv, ref. 1, K. Kr. G. G. S. S. Stork, perevodnykh strategii i taktik Sverdlova et al., 1971).

Carri 2/6

2570
S/Dec/61/13/04/05/11
B107

Mechanism of formation and development .

L. V. Vanyukova, et al., Keldysh, Ref. 3, ZhFKh 15 No. 10; B. V. Belskier (Ref. 4; Fig. 1) after the Korrovoi metallographic papers of the 1st Conference on Corrosion of metals), 1943, p. 8. They distributed all pittings according to their size. The total distribution curve thus obtained proves that the process occurs very irregularly at different points, at rates varying by a factor of about forty. Many medium-sized and few small and deep pittings are formed. The distribution curves are shifted to the left with increasing concentration of the oxidizer, except for their right arms which are shifted to the right. Therefrom it is concluded that the process is delayed in most points. Only a few active centers ($\sim 2-3\%$) remain where the process progresses intensively. Here the width of corrosion segments fluctuates with a random character. If activator and oxidizer (Figs. 4A and 5) gives a curve like curves of Fig. 3 indicate that there exist also active centers with a random movement of pitting. This is probably due to the fact that the surface of the metal is not uniform and contains many irregularities. Since the said distribution law depends on the individual potential, the main problem of pitting is to determine the value of the active centers for each individual point on the surface of the metal.

C. V. X

276.

S/... /.../.../.../...

Mechanism of formation and development of

base on the first theory, oxide layers may be formed on the cathodic side of the potential of stainless steel in ammonium nitroform. It is known that the critical potential also, thus, the brittleness of the layer, which is lithium, corrosion is very high due to the formation of a large amount of oxygen at the concentration of the potential of the oxidation of the cathodic side. It is the diffusion of the lithium ions in the metal is facilitated by the hard outer layer and the presence of oxygen is more active. The brittleness of lithium may be due to the products. From a certain concentration of the lithium oxide does not increase potential base, whereas the diffusion of the lithium does not increase any more. Moreover, the diffusion of lithium is prevented by the increasing ratio between the inhibitor and activator concentration. Consequently, as the brittleness of lithium corrosion has to decrease (tests made by the author with C-30 i.e. Rozenfeld, V. P. Maksimchuk, Ref. 10: DAN. 121 N 1384 1961). The cathodic reaction is accelerated with increasing concentration of the oxidizer, accompanied by an increase in the rate of the passive anodic reaction which causes the corrosion to penetrate into the metal. From a certain

Card 4/6

15786
S/020/61/139/002/016/017
B103/B220

Mechanism of formation and development ...

concentration of the oxidizer the current density reaches in most pittings a value which is able to inhibit the anodic reaction considerably and effects in some even an anodic passivity. This slackens the process in most points. In few points only, the current density is not sufficient for the inhibition so that the process progresses. For these reasons, favorable conditions for a rapid development of the process are obtained in the active centers. The potential of the steel is displaced more and more to the negative side with increasing concentration of the activator. Thus, the adsorption of chlorine ions is made difficult and the probability of pitting corrosion reduced. The process is delayed with high concentrations of chlorine ions by the formation of special phase layers. Pitting corrosion is considered by the authors a special form of chink corrosion. It has to be interpreted based on the conceptions of I. L. Rozenfel'd and I. K. Marshakov (Ref. 11: ZhFKh, 30, 2724 (1956); 31, 2328. (1957); 32, 66 (1958)). There are 4 figures and 11 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 5/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4010278

S/3053/62/000/000/0018/0029

AUTHOR: Rozenfel'd, I. L.; Danilov, I. S.

TITLE: Tendency of stainless steels toward pitting corrosion

SOURCE: Trudy* Vsesoyuznoy mezhvuzovskoy nauchnoy konferentsii po voprosam bor'by*
s korroziyey, Baku, 1962, Moscow, 1962, 18-29

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, steel, corrosion, pitting corrosion, oxidation
catalyst, alloy steel, passivation, corrosion, resistance adsorption

ABSTRACT: Using a special device equipped with rotating electrodes and a reflux condenser, the tendency toward pitting corrosion of stainless steels 1KH18N9T, 1KH18N12M2T, KH18N12M3T, KH18M15M2B, KH18N11B, KH28, KH17, and KH13 in a mixture of NH₄Cl as catalyst and NH₄FE(SO₄)₂ · 12H₂O as oxidizing agent was studied by an electrochemical method. The effect of the concentrations of the oxidizing agent and the activators on the tendency to form pits and the rate of this process was studied in the concentration range of 0.25-8% for both. The tendency to form pits increased as the concentration of the oxidizing agent increased with a maximum at 2%. The rate of pit formation reached a maximum at a catalyst concentration of 1%. At higher catalyst concentrations the tendency to form pits

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010278

was less than in electrolytes with higher concentrations of oxidizing agents. The average and maximal depths of the pits were equal in electrolytes of both types. The effect of the composition of the steel on the tendency to pit was studied on stainless steels containing Cr and Mo. The tendency decreased as the amount of Cr increased confirming the fact that Cr appears to be an effective element to increase resistance to pitting. The effect of the time of exposure on corrosion was studied on Mo stainless steels. It was proved that pitting corrosion occurs mainly on the grain boundaries of the alloy and the resistance to pitting increases or decreases as the resistance to the intercrystalline corrosion increases or decreases. A positive effect of protective electrochemical passivation upon increased resistance was proved. By moving the steel potentials up to critical values of 0.15-0.25 volts, the formation of pits was completely prevented. The mechanism of pitting corrosion was explained as an adsorptive process and the analogy between corrosion in an alkaline solution and pitting corrosion was proved. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

VASIL'YEV, M.V.; DANILOV, I.S.; SUBBOTIN, A.N.

Practice of using electrified truck transportation in foreign
pits. Trudy Inst.gor.dela UFAN SSSR no.4:71-80 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Mine haulage)

L 40203-06 EWT(m)/EWT(t)/LTI IJF(c) JD/AB
ACC NR: AP6030054

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/002/0134/0140

AUTHOR: Rozenfel'd, I. L.; Danilov, I. S.

CRG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)
TITLE: Electrochemistry of pitting corrosion--I. Formation of pits upon dissolution
of stainless steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 134-140

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, corrosion resistant steel, stainless steel, current
density/Kh18Ni10T stainless steel

ABSTRACT: The electrochemical behavior of steel Kh18Ni10T was studied under
conditions of hydrogen attack. The primary electrochemical characteristics
of the material as an electrode were determined.

It was established that plate current density in specific pits is 1,400-
1,700 ma/cm² which is 5-6 times greater than the dissolving rate of a passive
steel. It was shown that there is an exclusively non-uniform distribution of
anode current in these pits--rate of dissolving differs by 30-40 times.
Average current density in the pits does not remain constant with time but
decreases hyperbolically, while areas of pitting increases linearly.

Distribution of voltage and current density at the electrode undergoing
pitting corrosion were studied. It was found that along the electrode surface
there is a significant potential gradient (100 mv/mm). Average cathode current
density at the passive surface is 0.4-0.6 ma/cm² which is 2-3 times less than
anode current density. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 35,432]

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Aug65 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 011
UDC: 620.193.01

Card 1/1-AC

6978 0649

DANILOV, I.V., prof.

Compound treatment of far-advanced cancer of the ovaries
with this-TEPA. Kaz.med. zhur. no.3:64-66 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. 2-ya kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Kazanskogo gosudar-
stvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni
Lenina.

(OVARIES-CANCER)
(PHOSPHINE SULFIDE)

DANILOV, I.S.; RYZHKOV, V.I.; ANISIMOV, M.G.; KUROCHKIN, V.D., red.

[Arabic-Russian and Russian-Arabic military dictionary]
Arabsko-russkii i russko-arabskii voennyi slovar'. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1965. 704 p. (MIRA 18:9)

DANILOV, I.V., prof. (Moskva)

Indirect heart massage and artificial respiration. Fel'd. i
akush. 28 no.1:10-14 Ja'63. (MIR 16:7)
(CARDIAC MASSAGE) (ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION)

DAN ILOV, I.V. [Danylov, I.V.]; PETROVSKIY, M.O. [Petrovs'kyi, M.O.],
brigadir traktornoy brigady

Feed steamer. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 10 no.l:26-27 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kolkhozom im. Kalinina Pechenezkogo rayona,
Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Danilov).
(Feeding and feeding stuffs--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, I.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Effect of sea baths on atherosclerotic myocardiosclerosis. Voen.-
med. zhur. no.6:50-52 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(BATHS, SEA) (HEART--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, I. V.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

| Name | Title of Work | Nominated by |
|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| Danilov, I. V. | "Elements of Traumatology" | Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians |

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DANILOV, I.V., professor; FISHMAN, L.G., professor; LEVIN, B.N.

Result of treating thermal burns with synthomycin and biomycin.
(MIRA 9:9)
Khirurgija no.5:9-12 My '56.

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.S.Rovnov)
Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrashchey.
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
 biomycin in burns (Rus))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
 burns (Rus))
(BURNS, therapy,
 biomycin & chloramphenicol (Rus))

PIROGOV, Nikolay Ivanovich [deceased]; AVISOV, P.B.; BISENKO, N.P.;
DYSKIN, Ye.A.; MIKHAYLOV, S.S.; DANILOV, I.V., prof., retsenzent;
RUFANOV, I.G., prof., retsenzent; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., prof., red.
toma; RUFANOV, I.G., otv.red.; BAKULEV, A.N., zam.otv.red.;
VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., red.; OGORLEVICH, A.M., red.; DAVYDOVSKIY,
I.V., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KOCHERGIN, I.O., red.; KROTKOV,
F.G., red.; PETROV, B.D., zam.otv.red.; SEMENKA, S.A., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, S.S., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Collected works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi
tomakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.3. [Articles on
experimental, operative, and military field surgery, 1847-1854]
Trudy po eksperimental'noi, operativnoi, i voenno-polevoi
khirurgii, 1847-1954. 1959. 533 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(SURGERY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

PETROV, B.A.; DANILOV, I.V.

Sternal section for gastrectomy. Eksper. khir. 5 no.1:8-9 Ja-F
'60. (MIR 13:12)

(STOMACH-SURGERY)

(STERNUM--SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, I.V., prof. (Kalinin)

Severe complications in anticoagulant therapy for surgical patients. Klin.med. 38 no.11:76-79 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Danilov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.N. Kushnev).

(ANTICOAGULANTS)

DANILOV, I.V., prof.

Ten operations on a woman with echinococcosis. Khirurgiia 37
no.4:126-127 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Danilov)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 6-y Moskovskoy gorod-
skoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach N.S. Shevyakov).
(HYDATIDS)

BAKULEV, A.N., akad.; BLOKHIN, N.N.; BOGUSH, L.K.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; VOZNESENISKIY, V.P., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki [deceased]; GULYAYEV, A.V., prof.; DANILOV, I.V., prof.; DUBOV, M.D., doktor med. nauk; KAZANSKIY, V.I., prof.; LIMBERG, A.A.; LINBERG, B.E., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; MEDVEDEV, I.A., dots.; MESHALKIN, Ye.N., prof.; MIRONOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk; NIKOLAYEV, O.V., prof.; NIFONTOV, B.V., doktor med. nauk; PETROVSKIY, B.V.; PRIOROV, N.N. [deceased]; RIKHTER, G.A., prof.; ROVNOV, A.S., prof.; RUFANOV, I.G.; STRUCHKOV, V.I.; SHIRAYBER, M.I., doktor med. nauk; GORELIK, S.L., dots., red.; YELANSKIY, N.N., red.; SALISHCHEV, V.E., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. [deceased]; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Surgeon's reference book in two volumes] Spravochnik khirurga v dvukh tomakh. Pod obshchey red. A.N. Velikoretskogo i dr. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol. 1. 1961. 564 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Blokhin, Petrovskiy, Priorov, Rufanov, Limberg). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bogush, Struchkov, Yelanskiy).

(SURGERY)

DANILOV, I.V., prof.

Surgical shortening of a normal lower extremity. Khirurgia no. 6:
59-62 '61.
(MIRA 15;5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Danilov) Kalinin-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--SURGERY)

DANILOV, I.V.; USOV, A.G. (Leningrad)

Functional correlations between the respiratory center and the motor area of the insular cortex in the cat. In: Sov. Med. Rev. (Physiol.), No. 1, p. 12-18, 1965.

1. Submitted January 1, 1965.

DANILOV, I.V.

American attempt to revise the Pavlovian theory. *Fisiol. zh. SSSR*
38 no.3:368-375 May-June 1952. (GLML 23:2)

1. Leningrad.

1. PAVLOV, I. P.; DANILOV, I. V.; CHELYSHEVA, N. A.
2. USSR 600
4. Physiologists
7. Unknown speech of I. P. Pavlov, I. V. Danilov, N. A. Chetyshova, Fiziol. zhur, 38, No. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, Uncl.

DANILOV, I.V.; GUREYEVA, N.M.; RAZAROV, F.S.

Characteristics of I.P.Pavlov's pedagogic activity. *Fiziol.zhur.* 39 no.5:
673-675 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk, Muzei
akad. I.P.Pavlova. 2. Filial TSentral'nogo Gosudarstvennogo voyenno-istori-
cheskogo arkhiva SSSR. (Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936)

DANILOV, I. V.

ANTONOVA, I.G.; DANILOV, I.V.; KUPALOV, P.S.

Data on characteristics of electrical activity of the brain in
dog; preliminary communication. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 37 no.
5:3-6 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz fisiologicheskogo otdela (zav. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. P.S.Kupalov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
(dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR D.A.BIRYUKOV) AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(BRAIN, physiology,
*electrophysiol. in dog)

DANILOV, I.V.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System

1-1.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1956, No 4494

Author : I.V. Danilov

Inst : Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR

Title : Changes of Electractivity in the Cerebral Cortex of
Dogs at Early Stages of Neurosis

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik. Inst eksperiment. sci. Akad. med. nauk SSSR,
1956, L., 1956, 40-44

Abstract : Prolonged application of light stimulus to one eye leads
to the development of neurosis in dogs with the predominance of the excitatory process. The electroencephalograms of the animals showed unsuitable amplitudes and acceleration of the rapid rhythms.

Card : 1/1

DANILOV, I.V.

Changes in the electrical activity of the cerebral cortex in dogs
in early stages of neurosis [with English summary in insert]. Zhur.
vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.5:769-775 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Fisiologicheskiy otdel im. I.P.Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'noy
meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(NEUROSES, exper.

induced by destruction of balance between inhib. &
excitatory processes in cerebral cortex, eff. on EEG
in dogs)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.

exper. neurosis induced by destruction of balance between
inhib. & excitatory processes in cerebral cortex in dogs)

GOLIKOV, N.V.; DANILOV, I.V.; MENITSKIY, D.S.

Electrophysiology of the central nervous system. Fiziol. zhur. 43
no.9:910-915 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

DANILOV, I.V.; KUPALOV, P.S.

Basic aspects of the development of physiology of the higher nervous activity following the Great October Revolution. *Fiziol. zhur.* 43 no.11:1008-1020 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Fiziologicheskoy otdel im. I.P.Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
higher nervous activity, research in Russia (Rus))

E CERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1891. DISTURBANCES OF HIGHER NERVOUS ACTIVITY IN DOGS UNDER ASYNCHRONOUS LIGHT STIMULATION (Russian text) - Danilov, I. V., Pavlov Physiol. Dept., Inst. of Exp. Med., USSR Acad. of Med. Scis., Leningrad - ZH. VYSSH. NERV. DEYAT. 1958, 8/4 (537-545) Graphs 4

Chronic experiments were conducted to study the role of synchrony of light stimuli in the work of the optical analysor of a dog. In the first series of experiments (on 2 dogs), non-multiple intermittent light stimuli of different frequency were presented separately to the right and left eye of the animal. In the second series (on 4 dogs), different geometrical figures were separately presented to each eye simultaneously; a circle to the right eye, and a cross to the left one. The figures were presented with different frequency for each of the eyes. The results thus obtained have shown that asynchronous light stimulation of both optical receptors in a dog leads to the development of neurotic disturbances, which is attended with the appearance of compulsory motor reactions of the extremities. The principle of parity is an indispensable condition for the normal work of the optical analysor.

DANILOV, I.V., KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.N., NAUMENKO, A.I. (Leningrad).

Petr Stepanovich Kupalov; in celebration of his 70th birthday and
45 years of scientific, pedagogical, and social activity. Fiziol.
zhur. 44 no.10:911-914 O '58 (MIRA 12:1)
(KUPALOV, PETR STEPANOVICH, 1888-)

BIRYUKOV, D.A., otv. red.; ABULADZE, K.S., red.; DANILOV, I.V., red.;
KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.N., red.; KOSTENETSKAYA, N.A., red.; LAPINA,
I.A., red.; MURAV'YEVA, N.P., red.; KHANANASHVILI, M.M.,
red.; ZIMKINA, A.M., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Some problems of modern physiology; a collection of papers
dedicated to the 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of the sci-
entific activity of the Honored Scientist, Professor Petr
Stepanovich Kupalov, member of the Academy of Medical Sciences
of the U.S.S.R.] Nekotorye voprosy sovremennoi fiziologii;
sbornik, posviashchennyi 70-letiu so dnia rozhdeniya i 45-
letiu nauchnoi deiatel'nosti deistvitel'nogo chlena AMN SSSR
zasluzhennogo deiatelia nauki professora Petra Stepanovicha
Kupalova. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1950. 262 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (for Biryukov, Abuladze).

(KUPALOV, PETR STEPANOVICH, 1889?-)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., glavnnyy red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv.red.; AVETIKYAN, B.G., doktor biol.nauk, red.; ANICHKOV, N.N., akademik, red.; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, S.Ya., prof., red.; VESELKIN, P.N., prof., red.; VOYNO-YASNETSKIY, M.V., prof., red.; DANILOV, I.V., kand.biol.nauk, red.; ZHABOTINSKIY, Yu.M., prof., red.; ZHINKIN, L.N., prof., red.; IL'IN, V.S., red.; IOFFE, V.I., prof., red.; KARASIK, V.M., prof., red.; KUPALOV, P.S., prof., red.; MANINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk, red.; NEYFAKH, S.A., doktor biol.nauk, red.; RIKKL', A.V., prof., red.; SVETLOV, P.G., prof., red.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A., prof., red.; CHISTOVICH, G.N., doktor med.nauk, red.; BESEDIN, I.K., tekhn. red.

[Yearbook of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. for 1958] Ezhagodnik za 1958 god.
Leningrad, 1959. 538 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Biryukov, Veselkin, Il'in, Ioffe, Karasik, Svetlov, Smorodintsev). 3. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov, S.V., Kupalov).
(MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL.)

DANILOV, I.V.

Changes caused by light stimuli in the electrical activity of the
brain in dogs reared in darkness. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.9:1060-1066
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Fiziologicheskiy otdel im I.P. Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'-
noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(LIGHT eff.)

GOLIKOV, N.V., otv.red.; KRATIN, Y.U.G., otv.red.; ADAMOVICH, N.A., red.;
BORGEST, A.N., red.; DANILOV, I.V., red.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A., red.
izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in electrophysiology and encephalography; transactions
of the first all-Union conference, Leningrad, May 8-11, 1957]
Voprosy elektrofiziologii i entsefalografii; trudy 1-i Vsesoiuznoi
konferentsii, Leningrad 8-11 maiia 1957 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1960. 399 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye fiziologicheskoye obshchestvo. 2. Fiziologicheskiy
institut im. akadm. A.A. Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Golikov). 3. Institut fiziologii
im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad (for Kratin). 4. Institut ekspe-
rimental'noy meditsiny AN SSSR, Leningrad (for Danilov).
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

DANILOV, I. V.

Cand Bio Sci, Diss -- "Experimental epileptiform hyperkineses". Leningrad, 1961. 27 pp, 22 cm (1st Leningrad Med Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov), 300 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 179, No 24298).
61-50362

VEDYAYEV, F.P. (Leningrad); DANILOV, I.V. (Leningrad)

"Epilepsy" by A.Kreindler. Reviewed by F.P.Vediaev and I.V.
Danilov. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11:1445-1448 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(EPILEPSY) (KREINDLER,A.)

DANILOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; MERKULOV, V.L., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Experimental epileptiform hyperkinesia] Eksperimental'nye
epileptiformnye giperkinezы. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 190 p.
(MIRA 16:7)
(MOVEMENT DISORDERS) (EPILEPSY)

DANILOV, I.V., prof.

First aid in traumatic toxicosis. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.3:
15-17 Mr'63. (MIRA 16:7)

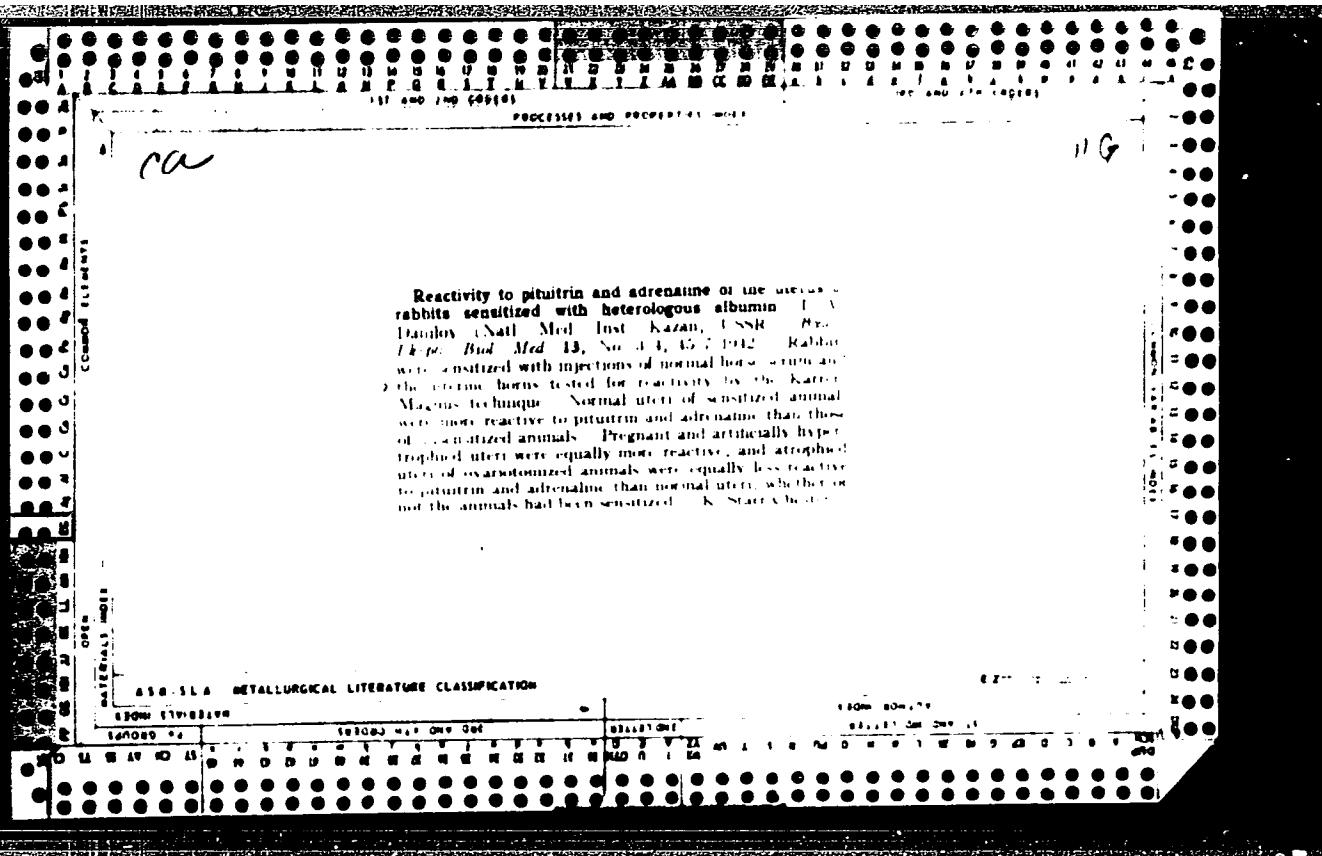
1. Iz Laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu
organizma pri AMN SSSR.
(CRUSH SYNDROME)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

SECRET

REF ID: A6570

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109



DAN ILOV, I.V.; MANENKOV, P.V., professor, direktor.

Comparative evaluation of the simplest biological reactions for the diagnosis
of pregnancy. Sov.med. 17 no.9:35-36 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskaya klinika Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Pregnancy--Signs and diagnosis)

DANILOV, I.V., prof.; VYLEGZHANIN, N.I., dotsent

Letter to the editor, Vest. rent. i rad. 34 no.6:85 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Direktor Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--STUDY AND TEACHING)

DANILOV, I.V., prof.

Second International Congress of Obstetricians. Kaz.-med.zhur.
40 no.2:97-99 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(OBSTETRICS--CONGRESSES)

VYL OZHARIN, N.I., n.s.; BELOKONA, D.R.; VYAZEMSKY, A.V., n.s.; KAL'YANOV, V.A.,
S.S.; KRYUKINSKI, L.V.; ZHURAVLEV, V.; SIEA, V., n.s.; KAL'YANOV, V.A.,
KLUDSEKYM, B.YE., n.s.; LITVAK, V., n.s.; TIKHONOV, V., n.s.,
detainee; VYAZEMSKY, A.V., p.s.; DIBROVSKIY, V., n.s.; VYAZEMSKY,
YAROVY, A.V.;

Conference of political prisoners. Report of the Central Committee
regarding the situation in the country. Conference of political
prisoners. Report of the Central Committee.

✓ - 1 - J -
DANILOV, I.Ya., redaktor; KOVALIKHINA, N.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cold weather operation of automobiles; collection of articles]
Zimnaya eksploatatsiya avtomobilei; sbornik statei. Moskva, Avto-
transizdat Ministerstva svtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh
dorog SSSR, 1954. 135 p. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Automobiles--Cold weather operation)

ZENKOV, R.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTOL'SKIY, V.S.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DANILOV, I.Ya., inzhener, redaktor.

[Conveyors with submerged scrapers] Konveiery s pogruzhennymi skrebkami. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 57 p.
(Conveying machinery) (MLRA 7:7)

D'YACHENKO, P.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DANILOV,
I.Ya., redaktor; MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Properties of metallic surfaces; collection of abridged translations]
Svoistva metallicheskikh poverkhnostei; zhurnal sokrashcheniykh pere-
vodov. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 303 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Surfaces (Technology)) (Metals--Finishing)

KUCHEMANN, D.; WEBER, J.; BORISENKO, V.M. [translator]; YELISYEVA, Yu.B.
[translator]; SORKINA, L.I. [translator]; EL'PERINA, I.S. [translator];
MEL'NIKOV, D.A., redaktor; ~~DANILOV, I.~~ redaktor; KLIMENKO, S.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Aerodynamics of propulsion. Translated from the English] Aerodynamika
aviatsionnykh dvigatelей. Perevod s angliiskogo V.M.Borisenko i dr.
Pod red. D.A.Mel'nikova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956.
388 p. (MLRA 10:2)

(Aerodynamics) (Airplanes--Motors)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, I.Ye. (Ryazanskaya oblast', Sapozhok); SOROKO, Ya.I. (Ryazanskaya oblast', Sapozhok).

Work and needs of a school. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz.7 no.1:
72-74 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Saponozh--Technical education)

DANILOV, I.Z., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta (Voronezh)

Bending of a plate supported along the longitudinal edges and
in the midst of the span by a finite-length rest. Issl.po teor.
sooruzh. no.11:195-205 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Elastic plates and shells)

DANILOV, I.Z., inzh. (Voronezh)

Flexure of a plate with a rigid support of limited length
inside the circumference. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no 12:
235-255 '63. (MIRA 15:6)

(Elastic plates and shells)

DANILOV, K.

Moving-picture Projection - Zagorsk

At the Zagorsk technical school for motion-picture operators.
Kinomekhanik no. 12, 1952

7. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, May 1953, Unc.

DANILOV, K.

The development of friendship between the peoples of the Soviet
Union and Yugoslavia. Vop.ekon. no.6:3-15 Je '56. (MLRA 9-8)
(Russia-Foreign relations--Yugoslavia)(Yugoslavia--Economic
conditions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, K.

Struggle of Hungarian workers to consolidate people's rule and
a socialist economy. Vop. ekon. no.3:66-79 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Hungary--Politics and Government)

DANILOV, Konstantin Borisovich; FANFILOV, N., red.; PE.. GULOVA, M.,
tekhn. red.

[The "KN-12" motion-picture projection unit] Kinoustanovka
KN-12. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1963. 180 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Motion-picture projectors)

AUTHORS: Andrian, I. A., Vinogradov, L. I., ~~Danilov, G. P.~~, Martinson, Ye. N., Ramzidi, N. G. and S. V. ~~Yudin~~.
TITLE: An Electron Graph for Studying the Structure of Crystalline
Ino-Vitrite Compounds (Elektronnyy graf strukturnykh
svoystv otsvetayushchikh i svetlyashchikh
i soedinenii). Priroda i Tekhnika Elektronika, No. 1,
(1980).

ABSTRACT: One of the most widely used methods for determining the
geometrical structure of crystalline compounds is the X-ray
diffractometric method. This method is based on the analysis
of the diffraction of fast electrons by the same mechanism
as the X-ray diffraction. In contrast to X-rays, electrons
give no little information on the structure of the crystal
in two-valence compounds. This is due to the fact that
diffraction is associated with superimposed, allowed and
forbidden wave densities. An electron gun with a high
temperature tungsten source which was used to study the structure
of various substances by diffraction of slow electrons
(100 eV). The present article describes an electron gun which

can be

Page - 41 - 3

April 1970. By Italo G. Strano, Ph.D., of
the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

This is continued in light of the fact, mentioned above,
that it is easier to record interference patterns
in a material in which the subatomic particles have a longer
mean free path than in electron bombardment, as in
a special "sector device". An optometer can then be
used to record the interference fringes without fear
of damage to the photographic plate upon which the
interference pattern produced by the various
sources. The most effective way of protecting the plate
is covering it with a thin layer of black ink which can be
washed off before developing. The last graph described
in the present paper has been a plot of the mean
free path versus geometrical parameters of the diffraction of the
various halides of chlorine of the transition metals.
The table, very faintly reproduced below, gives the
range 1500-2000 Å. These figures are given in Kev.
The first 5 figures, I will not repeat them, if you
will excuse me.

Turn 1/2

7/1 1986 4-41-67

A. Electronic equipment for monitoring the Soviet Union
from V.I.C. in Cuba, etc.

The English and / are Soviet.

ANNO TAIPEI: Kao Lin College Faculty of Engineering and Technology
of the M.S. Snow Boat University

SUBMITTED: JULY 11, 1986

Word 3/3

1 Complex compounds 2 Molecular-structural analysis
3 Electronic equipment--Applied

L 29881-66 ENT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6005372 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0118/0118

INVENTOR: Yermakov, N. N.; Danilov, K. D.; Bitkov, V. A.; Anokhin, I. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-vacuum seal for a rotary shaft. Class 47, No. 177715

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 118

TOPIC TAGS: seal, vacuum seal, rotary shaft

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a high-vacuum seal of a rotary shaft containing either a stationary or rotary reservoir with a liquid sealer and a preliminary evacuation chamber. To ensure reliable sealing with a superhigh vacuum, molten metal, such as tin or indium, is used as the sealer. A piston moved by the pressure of the sealer toward the cavity closes its entry in emergencies caused by excessive pressure in the preevacuation chamber (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 fig. [LD]

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.-762.6:621.-233:669-154

L 29881-66

ACC NR: AP6005372

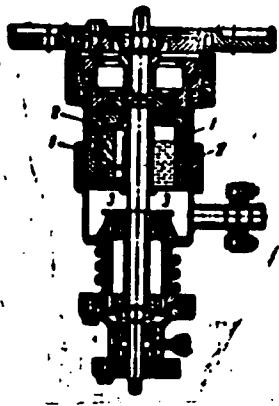


Fig. 1. High-vacuum seal for a rotary shaft

- 1 - Liquid-sealer reservoir; 2 - piston;
3 - preevacuation chamber

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb63

Card 2/2 JV

DANILOV, K.D.

The PSh-180-I spinning machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform,
no.8:47-49 '59.
(Spinning machinery)

DANIEV, K.D.

The TShO-100-12 spinning frame. Biul. tekhn.-econ. inform.
no. 2:48-50 '51. (MFA 14:2)
(Spinning machinery)

KRUCHENINA, R.A.; ZAMILOV, K.B., Izdat. tekhnicheskoy literatury, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, r.s.s.

[Machines for mechanical textile finishing, theory, design and construction] Mashiny i litery po tekhnicheskym oborudovaniyam i tekhnologiyam tekstilnoi promstretsi, Minsk, Mashinostroyenie, 1968. 270 p.

DANILOV, K.G.

The N.E.Zhukovskii's theorems. Trudy MTIPP 15:238-244 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Mechanics, Analytic)

DANILOV, K.G.

Fresh liquid filling of fermentation batteries from vessels of various sizes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.3.15.-148 '62.
(MItA 15.7)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov imen' Patrixa Lumumba, kafedra
matematicheskogo analiza.
(Fermentation) (Distilling industries Equipment and
supplies)

DANILOV, K.G.; SEREBRYAKOVA, I.V.

Transfer of the old liquid by means of the connected vessels system.
Trudy TSNIISP no.12:17-22 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, K.G.; YAROVENKO, V.I.

Mash souring in ripe beer. Trudy TSNICH no. 13:24-28 1980
MIRA 17:51

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, K.G.

Propagation of yeast and other microorganisms in the technological design of fermenter batteries. Treaty "Soviet Union 13:28-34
text." USA 17141

DANILOV, K.G.; YAROVENKO, V.L.

Comparing the simplest modifications of the top part of fermentation batteries. Spirt.prom. 29 no.4:8-14 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov (for Danilov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Yarovenko).
(Fermentation--Equipment and supplies)

DANILOV, K.I. [Danylov, K.I.] inzh.

New machinery and equipment for fish processing plants. Khar.
prom. no.2153-58 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ukraine—Fish processing plants—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

W. P. M.
12:50

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

PARKER, ROBERT L.

CONFERENCE OF THE SECRETARY AND ATTACHMENT OF ~~NOTES~~
RECORDED AND CONTINUOUS DURING MEETING. THIS IS A
RECORD OF THE CONFERENCE.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, K.I., inzh.

Scientific interuniversity conference on the thermal methods of
food product processing. Khar.prom. no.2:88-89 Ap-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Food---Preservation)

DANILOV, K.I.

Manufacture of fruit, berry and vegetable juices and powders.
Khar. prom. no.1:77-83 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Fruit juices) (Vegetable juices)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

ANALYST: E.I. (Many) D. F.J.

DATE: 1986-06-21
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA
INTERVIEWER: D. F.J.
TRANSLATOR: M. S.
PAGES: 13
TIME TO INTERVIEW: 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM
MATERIALS: 13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANILOV, K. P.

Karl Petrovich

3009. PROBLEMS IN EXCAVATION OF MINE WORKINGS. (VOPROSY PROVEDENIYA
NORMYKH VYPAROVOK), Danilov, K. P. et al. (Moscow: Ugrotekhnizdat, 1955,
85pp.; abstr. in Ugol (Coal, Moscow), Nov. 1956, 47). A collection of
papers on the excavation and support of main workings, the improvement of
drinking and driving operations, and analysis of the utilization of machines and
labour productivity. *Cef*

DANILOV, L.; YUSHKEVICH, A.

Repair of electric propulsion engines in repair shops on ships.
Mor.flot 21 no.5:18-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Starshiy inzh.-mekhanik mekhaniko-sudovoy sluzhby Murmanskogo
articheskogo parokhodstva (for Danilov). 2. Nachal'nik eleketrogruppy
mekhaniko-sudovoy sluzhby Murmanskogo arkticheskogo morskogo
parokhodstva (for Yushkevich).
(Ship propulsion, Electric)
(Marine diesel engines--Maintenance and repair)

DANILOV, L.; KAMENSKIY; SOKOLOV; PRAVDYUK, Ya.

Eliminating excessive load testing of bridge cranes Comments on an article by S.N.Ryzhov. Metallurg 10 no.4:31 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Glavnnyy mekhanik Cherepovetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Danilov). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti glavnogo mekhanika Taganrogskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Kamenskiy). 3. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskogo nadzora Otdela glavnogo mekhanika Taganrogskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Sokolov). 4. Glavnnyy mekhanik Krivorozhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Pravdyuk).

DANILOV / 137-58-5-9484

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHORS Golubev, T. M., Khaykov, M. A., Sakharov, G. A., Danilov
L. I., Shamets, Ya. V., Korchemnyy, M. I.

TITLE Reductions and Pressures Employed in Rolling on a Medium-
gage Sheet Mill (Rezhim obzhatiy i usiliya pri prokatke na sred-
nelistovom stane)

PERIODICAL Sb. tr. Kuznetskogo mezhobr. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va
chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 79-95

ABSTRACT The results of an investigation of reduction (RE) schedules on
a 2150 2-stand three-high Lauta mill with 850 560 850 mm rolls
are presented. Analysis of the temperature of rolling (R) and the
pressures and actual RE schedules in the R of 1150-1800 mm
wide sheets of St. 3, St. 4, 65G, 1Kh18N9T and SKhL4 steels
from slabs 80-220 mm wide established that actual R schedules
do not reveal any differentiation in RE with width of sheet as en-
visaged in the technical instructions. Differentiation of actual
RE in accordance with the grades of steel being rolled is ob-
served to be correct. R of sheet of ShKh15 and 65G steels is done
in accordance with the technical instructions, while Nrs 3 and 4

Card 1/2

137-58-5-9484

Reductions and Pressures Employed (cont.)

steels are rolled by more intensive and 1Kh18N9T and SKhL steels by less intensive regimes. When billets <20-30 mm thick are being R, it is necessary to maintain uniform RE and therefore to hold the maximum thickness of the work going into the second stand within these limits. It is suggested that analysis of rational RE regimes be performed in accordance with the equation $\Delta h = 2P_r^2 D \cdot B_0^2 \cdot p^2$, where Δh is the absolute RE, B_0 is the thickness of the sheet in m, D is the mean rolling diameter of the rolls, p is the unit rolling pressure and P_r is the R stress permissible in terms of fatigue strength and housing service life. An example is presented of the calculation of an RE schedule in the R of 1Kh18N9T steel to a 6x1700-mm sheet.

M. Z.

- Rolling mill -- Perfil ramar

Card 2/2

DANILOV, L.G.

Operation of diesel-electric propulsion ships of the Murmansk Steamship Line. Trudy NTO sui.prom. 8 no.5:173-185 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener Murmanskogo prokholodatva.
(Murmansky Province---eastwise navigation)
(Ship propulsion, Electric)

KOTON, M.M.; ANDREYEV, I.V.; ANDREYEV, P.P.; DANILOV, L.G.; ROGOZINA, E.M.

Reactions of an aqueous solution of polyacrolein with inorganic salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.3:608-610 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedinenii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Koton).

(Acrolein) (Salts)

(Macromolecular compounds)

Metal ✓ Pneumatic Rapid-Acting Manipulator for Sheet Mills.
L. I. Danilov and M. I. Korchemnyi (Metallurgy, 1985, (3), 30-

38).—[In Russian]. The mechanism of a manipulator for a sheet-rolling mill is described; the working distance between the jaws can be varied from 1200 to 2200 mm. at a rate of 2 m./sec.—G. V. E. T.

SCV/13 - 78-6-12/PC

AUTHORS: Bazhenov-Korchemnyy, M.I. and Danilov, L.I.

TITLE: Removal of Furnace Scale From the Surface of Rolled Sheet
by the Steam-gas Explosive Method (Udalenije pechnoj skaliny
s poverkhnosti prokatyvayemogo lista paro-gazovzryvnym
sposobom)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 6, pp 27 - 29 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors outline the defects of widely used methods of removing scale from sheet in the course of rolling and describe a new method which has been installed on the Lauth three-high roughing stand at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine. The method owes its origin to the observation that relatively bright spots are produced on the rolled surface which correspond to cavities on the roll surface. This is due to the blasting effect of the sudden evaporation of water trapped in the cavities when they are in contact with the hot rolled surface (Figure 1). A middle roll with special cavities (Figure 2) was installed (Figure 3) and gave improved scale removal with alloy steels; the blasting effect of the water was found to be sufficient to eliminate surface hair-line cracks and some other defects. Even better effects were obtained with a suspension of coal in water through the combustion of some of the volatiles. The authors conclude that

Card 1/2

SU/130-78-1-12/20

Removal of Furnace Scale from the Surface of Rolled Sheet by the
Steam-gas Explosive Method

Long operating experience has confirmed the effectiveness of
cavitated rolls in roughing stands of various types.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Kuznetsk Metallurgical Comline)

Card 2/2

1. Rolling mills - Performance
2. Metals - Scale
3. Steam - Applications
4. Gas - Applications

REED, J. E.

~~REED, J. E.~~ "Reed, John E." (John Edward Reed) (1887-1920)

REED, JOHN E., (John Edward Reed) (1887-1920)